

SHANGHAI BREWERY.

DRAUGHT ALES
BITTER ALE IN FIRKINS
Bottled, \$1.50 per dozen pints.
COTTAM & CO.,
Agents.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS COM-
PANY, LTD, LONDON.
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO,
General Agents.

NEW SERIES No. 677. 日三十二月七日三十二精光

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

五十年

號十二月八日香港

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS \$800,000
RESERVE FUND \$175,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " " 3 " " 3 "

" " " 3 " " 3 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1897. [31]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gilles, Esq. Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
H. Stolteboff, Esq. Chow Yung Shang, Esq.
J. T. Lauts, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager,
GEO. MUNRO.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
On Current Account, Daily Balance 2 per
cent. per annum.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1897. [31]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$7,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

St. C. Michaelsen, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving—Deputy Chairman.
C. Beermann, Esq. A. I. Raymond, Esq.
G. D. Blaikie, Esq. R. L. Richardson, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. R. Shawin, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. N. A. Sibley, Esq.
David Gubbay, Esq. Gerald Slade, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—P. WADE CARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1897. [31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT AT 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1897. [31]

INSURANCES.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY \$2,480,000
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA \$75,747.8

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the
above Company we are prepared to accept
ACCEPT EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS
at CURRENT RATES.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1897. [74]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undesignated AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
CLASS FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [38]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE OH TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000) \$33,333.33
EQUAL TO \$33,333.33
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
WILSON, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
CHEN SENG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 2 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1897. [86]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
etc., Policies relating to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agents.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1894. [66]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
TO AIRATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all
AERATED WATER BOTTLES and
SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name
and Trade Mark are its property solely and that
any Manufacturer using the same or any Person
or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm
found in possession of the same will be proceeded
against as the law directs.

HENRY HUMPHREYS,
for Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1897. [1476]

HONGKONG & WHAMPoa DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE to SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY,
No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, on MONDAY, the
23rd AUGUST, at 12 o'clock NOON for the pur-
pose of receiving the report of the Directors
and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th
June, 1897, and of approving by resolution of
the proposed further extension to Hung Hom
Maine Lot No. 1 on terms to be stated.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be closed from the 6th to 23rd August,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1897. [1477]

THE PUNJOW MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS to the above Company
are requested to attend a PRIVATE
MEETING to be held in the Company's Office,
No. 9, Praya Central, on TUESDAY next
August 24th, 1897, at Twelve o'clock NOON.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES B. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1897. [1478]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of 11 Shares numbered
1396/3978 standing in the Register of this
Company in the name of METTE BUDD
TCMS, having been LOST, Notice is hereby
given that a duplicate certificate for the said
11 Shares will be issued one month hence and that
the original certificate, unless produced
within that period, will thereafter be held by the
Company as null and void.

SHREWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1479]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of 31 Shares of the New
Issue numbered 2839/8323, standing in
the Register of this COMPANY in the name of
JACOB BENJAMIN ELIAS, having been LOST,
Notice is hereby given that a duplicate certi-
ficate for the said 31 Shares will be issued one
month hence and that the original certificate,
unless produced within that period will there-
after be held by the Company as null and void.

SHREWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1480]

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE
COMPANY'S ASSETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Liquidation
of the above Company having been
completed, the Liquidator will DISTRIBUTE
the SURPLUS ASSETS of the Company
among the Registered Shareholders in the
proportion of 7½ per cent.

Upon presentation of SCRIP to the Liquidator
for cancellation at his Office on or after
16th August (last), each Shareholder will
receive an Order on the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION in full settle-
ment of his CLAIMS against the Company.

Dated in Hongkong this 6th day of August,
1897.

F. MAITLAND,
Liquidator,
DIXON, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.,
Victoria Buildings 5, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 6th August, 1897. [1481]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

In Accordance with the Revision of No. 121
of the Articles of Association, the GENERAL
AGENTS have THIS DAY DECLARED an
INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.
for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1897, on the
Paid-up Capital of the Company.

DIVIDEND WARRANT Payable on MON-
DAY, the 30th August, will be issued to SHAK-
HOLDER.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 1st to 30th instant, both
days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1897. [1482]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year
ending 30th June last at the Rate of
ONE POUND AND FIVE SHILLINGS per
Share of \$4.25 is PAYABLE on and after
TO-DAY (MONDAY) the 16th day of August
next at the Offices of the Corporation, where
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply for
WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1897. [1483]

KUHN & KOMOR,
JAPANESE & CHINESE CURIOS,
5 & 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

15, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA
and
35, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1897. [1484]

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1894. [1485]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(o)

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

SHANGHAI Japan T. Leigh 5 P.M., 21st Aug... Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI Rohilla F. Cole About 21st Aug... Freight or Passage.

STRAITS AND BOMBAY Bombay J. H. C. Weston, R. N. R. Noos, 21st Aug... Freight only.

LONDON Java J. Chellew, R. N. R. About 21st Aug... Freight or Passage.

LONDON, AC. Kaisar-i-Hind S. Barcham Noon, 26th Aug... See Special Advertisement

JAPAN Amakona W. D. Mudie Noon, 27th Aug... (Faising through the Island Sea)

LONDON Ceylon R. R. Pearce About 2nd Sept... Freight or Passage.

LONDON Shanghai E. P. Bishop About 16th Sept... Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent

Hongkong, 19th August, 1897. [1486]

W. POWELL & CO.

Ex. S.S. CANDIA.

NEWEST SPECIALTIES IN

LADIES SUMMER BLOUSES,

(WHITE AND COLOURED).

COLLARS, CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1897. [1487]

SWEET WINES.

TRADE MARK

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

Oriental's Advertisements.

HOUSE WANTED.

BUNGALOW (Small) with TENNIS COURT wanted at Kowloon. No objection to a FOUR or FIVE ROOMED HOUSE on the City Side.

Apply to G. W.
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 20th August 1897. [1280]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"JAPAN,"
FROM LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo:—
From Antwerp, &c., ex S.S. *Candia*.
From Italy, ex S.S. *Sulphur*.
From Colombo, ex S.S. *Hindoo*.
From Madras, ex S.S. *Ludmilla*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1281]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI

THE Company's Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Captain Pearce, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1277]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship
"HUEPH,"
Captain Qusai, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1285]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"NIXON,"
Captain Nith, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1278]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"IDZUMI MARU,"
Captain R. Numomi, will be despatched for the
above ports on FRIDAY, the 27th instant,
at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1283]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND

BOMBAY.

THE Company's Steamship
"HIROSHIMA MARU,"
Captain N. Ono, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 31st instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1282]

MUGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship
"LENNOX,"
to sail about 31st August, 1897.

S.S. "PATHAN," to sail about 10th Sept., '97.
S.S. "BRAEMAR" to sail about 24th Sept., '97.
S.S. "MOGUL" to sail about 9th October, '97.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1289]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON,

VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF
CALL.

Taking cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL,
GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER
PLATE, &c.

THE Company's Steamship
"MOYUNE,"
Captain C. H. Kemp, will be despatched as above
on or about the 1st September.

For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1897. [1279]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES & SPIRITS.

WE beg to call attention to our PRICE
LIST OF WINES AND SPIRITS as
below:—

As these are all selected and bought first
hand by our London House we save any inter-
mediate profits and are thereby enabled to
supply the best qualities at Moderate Prices.

PORT.

(For Invalids and General Use).
Per Case. Per Doz. Per Bot.

B VINTAGE, superior quality, Red
Capsule..... \$14.40 \$1.20

C FINN OLD VINTAGE, superior
quality, Black Seal Capsule..... 16.20 1.35

D VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE,
extra superior, Violet Capsule
(Old Bottled)..... 20.40 1.70

E SUPERIOR OLD DRY, FAKE
NATURAL SHERRY, Red
Seal Capsule..... 1.00 1.00

F VERY SUPERIOR OLD DRY
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

G EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD DRY
DRY, very fine quality,
Black Seal Capsule (Old
Bottled)..... 20.40 1.70

H SUPERIOR PALE DRY, dinner
wine, Green Seal Capsule..... 10.50 \$0.90

I MARYANNA, FAKE NA-
TURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule..... 12.00 1.00

J SUPERIOR OLD DRY, FAKE
NATURAL SHERRY, Red
Seal Capsule..... 1.00 1.00

K SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

L SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

M SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

N SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

O SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

P SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

Q SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

R SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

S SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

T SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

U SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

V SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

W SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

X SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

Y SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

Z SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

A ST. ESTEPHE, Red
Capsule..... 6.65 \$ 7.56 \$0.60 0.35

B ST. JULIEN, Red
Capsule..... 9.00 9.60 0.75 0.40

C LA ROSÉ, Red
Capsule..... 12.00 13.02 1.10 0.60

D SAINT FORT..... 7.70 7.92 0.60 0.35

E CUSSAC..... 9.60 10.44 0.80 0.45

F CHATEAU D'AN-
GLADE..... 13.20 14.40 1.10 0.60

G CHATEAU HAUC-
RIVE..... 18.60 19.20 1.60 0.80

H CHATEAU MOU-
TON D'ARMAG-
NEAC..... 21.00 22.20 1.80 0.90

I OUR CLOVELLS, including the lowest priced, are
guaranteed to be the genuine product of the
juice of the grapes, and are not artificially made
from raisins and currants, as is generally the
case with cheap Wines.

BRANDY.

(Per Case. Per Doz. Per Bot.)

A HENNESSY'S OLD
PALE, Red Capsule..... \$18.00 \$1.50

B SUPERIOR VERY OLD
COGNAC, Red Cap-
sule..... 21.00 1.75

C VERY OLD LIQUEUR
COGNAC, 1872 Vin-
tage, Red Capsule..... 24.00 2.00

D HENNESSY'S FINEST
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
COGNAC, 1872 Vin-
tage, Red Capsule..... 36.00 3.00

V.V.O. E FINEST VERY OLD
LIQUEUR COGNAC, 1862 Vin-
tage..... 48.00 4.00

W.V.O. F HENNESSY'S
VINTAGE OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY, Red Cap-
sule..... 15.00 1.25

WHISKY.

(Per Case. Per Doz. Per Bot.)

A THORNE'S BLEND, White Cap-
sule..... \$10.80 \$0.90

B W. O. GLENORCHY MEL-
LOW BLND, Blue Cap-
sule, with Name and Trade Mark..... 10.80

C W. A. SON'S A LOUR-GLEN-
ORCHY, Red Capsule, with
Name and Trade Mark..... 12.00 1.00

D WATSON'S H. K. D. BLEND OF
THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT
WHISKIES, Violet Capsule..... 14.40 1.20

E WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY, Red Cap-
sule..... 15.00 1.25

F DANIEL CRAWFORD'S FINEST
VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY 14.40 1.20

G IRISH WHISKY OF EXCELLENT
QUALITY AND GREATER AGE THAN MOST BRANDS IN THE
MARKET. WE RECOMMEND OUR CUSTOMERS NOT TO BE
DETERRED BY THE LOWNESS OF PRICE FROM TRYING THEM ALL. FOR A SCOTCH WHISKY, THORNE'S BLEND AND
WATSON'S GLENORCHY ARE EQUAL TO ANY. ABERLORN-GLENORCHY IS A VERY OLD PORT WHISKY (SMOKY) THAT COULD NOT BE REPLACED IN STOCK AT THE
PRICE. D AND E ARE TOO WELL KNOWN NEED NO COMMENT.

IRISH.

A JOHN JAMISON'S OLD, Green
Capsule..... \$12.00 \$1.00

B JOHN JAMISON'S FINE OLD,
Green Capsule..... 15.00 1.25

C JOHN JAMISON'S VERY FINE
OLD, Green Capsule..... 18.00 \$1.50

All these are very fine and old. C has been
stacked in Hongkong in wood for over 20 years,
there being a little salt for Irish Whisky in the
Colony.

AMERICAN.

GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY,
FINE OLD, Red Capsule, with
our Name and Trade Mark..... \$15.00 1.25

G.F.E. OLD TOM, White
Capsule..... \$7.20 \$0.60

B FINE UNWILTED, White
Capsule..... 7.20 0.60

RUM.

A FINE OLD JAMAICA, Violet
Capsule..... \$15.00 \$1.25

GOOD LEeward ISLAND..... 6.00 0.50

GOOD LEeward ISLAND..... \$2.50 per Gal.

LIQUEURS.

BENEDICTINE, BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
MARACHINO, HERRING CREAM, CORDIAL,
CREME DE CAC

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

quarantine station here where passengers and crews of infected ships can be kept under "observation," and that the alternative "surveillance" is impracticable here owing to local conditions and the great volume of the coolie traffic."

The Captain Superintendent of Police seconded.

Only the mover and seconder voted for the motion, which, we are glad to state, was carried by the President's casting vote.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, August 10th.
It is some days since I last wrote, as there has been absolutely nothing to record here but damp, stifling stagnation. For some days past we have had nothing to breathe but hot vapour, almost like the steam-weighted atmosphere at the mouth of a crater. Not a puff of wind and no power apparently in the blinding sunshine which intervenes between the rains to dry the steaming ground. But it will not last much longer, and then for a general revival!

With the return of the cold weather there will be, I fancy, quite an advent of new enterprises. Rumour whispers that a long contemplated scheme for tramways will be carried out here, which should be very profitable. Then the waterworks will be getting under way, and now there is talk of an aerated water plant; so, one way and another, we shall be quite brisk and lively. But just at present no one can think or talk of anything but the heat.

The community is sharply divided at this season into the folks who go to bed early and those who sit up late, and neither appears to know "how the other half lives." Many find the only remedy for exhausted nature is sitting up with melody and glasses far into the small hours of the morning, and they declare they have the best of it. Neither party have such a good time of it, however, as to prevent their representatives slipping away on every possible occasion to fair Pekin.

The last state of the river this season threatens to be worse than the first. The mud is galloping as steadily as silver is declining, and prices are rising. Everyone prophesies ruin and other cheeful prospects, yet everyone goes on living as with much apparent affluence and unconcern as if no such thing as silver existed. Locally, perhaps, the chief consideration is copper, which in its latitude becomes a quantity to be reckoned with although it is never treated about down South. Copper here confronts us as the real currency of China, and cash, cash, is the keynote of all business transactions, whether large or small, and the striking of small square-holed coins which are merely interesting curios in Shanghai, now hold a position of dignified importance in monetary circulation.

The silver coinage of the Peking Arsenal does not appear to have been a success. The last issue of dollars is said to be five coppers under standard value, and for this reason the Peking dollars are shelved as much as possible by the banks, though the Deutsch-Australische Bank has just issued an express repudiating the suggestion that it is as particular as others in this respect. If the Deutsch-Australische likes to take the Peking dollars, and it finds it worthy of confidence, it has a perfect right to indulge the prudity; but the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the Chartered Bank are not bound to follow suit. The subsidiary coin minted at the Arsenal bears, I believe, even a more shady reputation than the dollar. This is another instance of the difference which characterizes Chinese and Japanese efforts. As everyone in Hongkong knows, the Japanese yen was regarded as such a sound reliable coin that it was accepted as a legal tender in the Straits Settlements, and, now that Japan is withdrawing it in view of the pending gold coinage, it will no doubt be greatly missed. The coin should be of some value in days to come, and, fearing talk, will probably lay in a stock before they pass out of circulation.

It seems doubtful now whether Li Hung-chang will, after all, return to his old post as Viceroy of Chihli; nor that Li Hung-tao is dead, brother of Li Kien-yi. Rumour has it that Li will be admitted into the sacred circle in his place. What he will accomplish in there is another thing. According to news from the South changes all round will be the order of the day soon. I note that our Viceroy, Wang Wen-shan, is probably bespeckled for two posts, one Viceroy of Wuchang, the other as co-director with Hu Yun-mei of the Peking-Shanghai Kwan railway. He will be missed here in either case, as he has been a very able Viceroy here, and done his duty as well as any. The newly appointed director of the above railway, Hu, is man of exceptional parts, and during the construction of the Peking line he has proved a strictly honest financier, and everyone has been well pleased at his receiving the just reward of his labour without any deductions, for he well deserves his promotion.

Talking of railways of course lends one naturally on to the Belgian construction loan. The English staking-out seems to have reached the winning post after many false starts, but the greatest secrecy is preserved as to what has been actually won by this race. Much has been said and written about China's having sold herself body and soul to Russia, but sometimes a rather strong doubt crops up as to whether China is quite as fast asleep as the looks. There is something suggestive of a knowing trick about this very Belgian loan which seems to indicate that China knows very well how to shore with one eye open when it suits her. The Government have dissolved all connection with Sheng, and made him for the time being a private individual, going in for a gigantic speculation, for which the formal permission for construction has been officially granted—nothing more. Sheng and Belgium have both consented to "play the game"; but who supplies the pool? It is said that prior to the private bid verbal scheme, Sheng tried to get the Pekin government to give security for the new line; but I question this. Some secretly other than colludingly, "Belgium" must have, and there is nothing that Sheng can possibly offer. A very reasonable supposition, therefore, is that Russia has given Belgium the nod which is as good as a wire to a blind horse, or in other words, that Russia is as desirous to build this line for purposes of her own, and has hired Belgium as a convenient tool which will not attract much envious attention. This is not the right interpretation of the phenomena, which demands no security for return. When the time comes for the sequel to the joke, however, namely the appropriation of the line for Russian ends, then we shall have the fan of the fair. China will then be in the position to object, and it is necessary appeal to other Powers without having in any way broken faith, or appearing inconsistent. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that China has objected very strongly not only to Russia constructing her own line through the three eastern provinces from Manchuria, but has also declined to construct the line in accordance with Russian dictation; and several very intelligent Chinese with whom I have conversed on the subject have shown unmistakably that they do not see in Russia quite an angel of deliverance from all trouble. To give the devil his due, there can be no question that for putting two and

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The Sultan of Turkey has, it is stated, started a jihad or "Holy War" Committee at Constantinople, and intends to send envoys to India, Arabia, and the Trans-Caspian Provinces, calling upon all Moslems to help the Turkish Empire and not to let it crumble away as did the Moorish Empire. When "questioned" about this, the Sultan's advisers will of course deny it; but falsehood is to many a second nature and we have yet to learn that "the unspeakable Turk" has a deep regard for strict veracity. Anyway, there is reason for believing that great influence is being exerted over the natives of India and the inhabitants of the borders of our Indian Empire, and it is certain that the density of the black storm-clouds now gathering over India cannot be modified by denials of vicious intrigues, official or otherwise. It will be interesting to see what follows the Sultan's letter to the Moslems now on its way to India, Arabia, and other countries. The Mahomedan press in India make no disguise in seducing and mischievous declamation about the Sultan's might. The following is a sample of their ravings:—"The Chief of twelve laths of Bedouins of Arabia has written to the Sultan of Turkey that the 'tyranny of the Christians over the Moslems' is too hard for them to endure, and that he would, therefore, advise the Sultan to raise the standard of Mahomed, so that they may give the enemy an opportunity of testing their bravery." This paper is of opinion that, if the Bedouins are furnished with European arms by the Sultan, they will prove more than a match for the combined armies of the Christians of the whole world, thus making the Sultan the Emperor or Master of the world.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS A MISTAKE.

Mr. Theodore Beck (Principal, Mahratta College, Aligarh, Indi) writing to the *Times*, says:—"It is hoped that the murder of Mr. Rand, Playne Commissioner of Poona, will induce the Government of India to undertake a long neglected duty—the suppression of sedition writing in the Native Press of India. When the population is so incredibly ignorant and suspicious, could anything be more ridiculous than to treat them as if they were political economists and philosophical historians capable of estimating the benefits of British rule?" Sir Syed Ahmed has said to me again and again—"If the Government allows the people to become convinced through the reiterated of the seditious Press that it is an engine of injustice and oppression then you will see that if there is a war with Russia on the frontier and the English arms sustain a slight temporary reverse, the whole country will rise. Government must do its duty in spite of unpopularity. It could not adopt the Machiavellian policy of gratifying the wishes of the Mahratta journalist, letting the plague do its work, and thus getting rid of once for all the nest of traitors. But since it has done its first duty of saving their lives it is now time to do its second duty and curb their tongues. There is no need to interfere with the legitimate freedom of the Press. For all the advantages arising from a reasonable criticism of Government measures and the expression of the wants and grievances of the people, a procedure not only comparable with, but often dictated by, a sense of loyalty, can be enjoyed without permitting Anarchists to attack the foundations of the State. But direct incentives to mutiny and the publication of lies calculated to exacerbate the people, such as that the British soldiers who were on plague duty forced their way into zenanas and violated the women, should be promptly and severely punished. Otherwise the evil will in the course of years steadily spread and a state of feeling will be produced that it will be almost impossible to deal with. I speak not as a Government official, for I serve a native body of trustees whose object is to spread civilization among the Indian Mahomedans and not primarily in the interest of England or the British Empire, for no nation could destroy the British rule, but chiefly in the interests of the 300,000,000 inhabitants of India whose welfare is in our charge and who would suffer terribly in life, in property, in civilization, and in progress by a repetition of the horrors and anarchy of 1857!"

THE LEADERS DESIRE TO WIPE OUT THE CHRISTIAN.

The London *Daily Mail* writes:—"Warnings from India of disaffection caused by native mutiny-mongers are becoming more and more frequent, and while the *Daily Mail* has no ambition to pose as an alarmist in Indian matters, it would, in view of the serious news reported from Poona, call attention to its article headed 'Another Warning,' which appeared in its columns of June 27, and also to the article on Indian affairs published on the 14th.

"Early in the year, from a special commissioner, we received advice as to what might happen, and though the officials deny the unrest in India, it should not be forgotten that it was not they who were aware of the fact that there was a famine, and that they did their utmost to disguise the plague under the mild term of bubonic fever.

"There is unrest in India, and it is growing.

The English press seems to have altogether missed the seriousness of the fact that the murder of Lieutenant Ayerst and attempted murder of Mr. Rand, the English Civil servant, took place at Poona. Now Poona is within a few miles of Bombay, about as far as is Maidstone from London, and is, at the present time of the year, filled with English. To speak of the murder of the two servants of the Empire as the work of fanatics is sheer nonsense; it is the same kind of misapprehension of fact which caused the denial of the existence of mutiny in India in the House of Commons to be made, by a terrible coincidence, on the very day that the massacre at Amritsar took place.

Four British regiments and a mountain battery have been despatched to check the revolt at Damarcand, where the natives have killed a number of Germans.

BRISBANE, July 27th.

Importation of cattle into Queensland from Java, where rinderpest exists, has been forbidden for two years.

It has been definitely decided that Queensland shall be represented at the Paris International Exhibition in 1900.

The schooner *Marshall S.*, with a cargo of hardwood for Tawainville, bounded east Mackay. All bands were saved.

SYDNEY, July 27th.

The schooner *Heroine*, coal laden, was driven ashore near the Tweed Heads on Sunday. All hands were saved.

The Welsh Fusiliers have been despatched to Crete.

The King of Spain is now a guest at Buckingham Palace.

The British position at Chitral has been strengthened, and the rebels repulsed with great loss.

The citizens of Johannesburg are preferring a charge against the Boer Government for supplying the Matobé natives with guns and ammunition for attacking stations belonging to the British Company.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Taiyuan*, Captain R. Nelson, from Sydney and ports arrived in harbour yesterday. For the subject telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:

ADELAIDE, July 19th.

An immense concourse of people attended the funeral of Wells and Jones, late members of the Calvert exploring party, yesterday. A fund for the benefit of the family of Wells has been started, and Mr. Barr Smith has headed the list with the sum of £100. Mr. J. H. Angus also donating a similar amount. It is also proposed to erect a monument to the memory of the dead explorers.

Butler, the atrocious Glenbrook murderer, was executed at Darlinghurst, Sydney, on Friday last, the affair passing off very quickly. He confessed to the murders of Captain Lee Waller and Messrs. Preston and Burgess, and he admitted that he richly deserved the fate awaiting him. He attributed drink as being the cause of him occupying the awful position he was in.

LONDON, July 19th.

The British Government intend to expend £150,000 on the harbour at Dover for naval purposes; and £70,000 on the harbour at Gibraltar.

At the Bisley rifle meeting the Kelso Cup was won by the Victorian team, who scored 751 points. The New Zealand team were second with 748, the contest proving a most exciting one. The Queensland team was ninth with an aggregate score of 688.

It is reported that in De Beer's diamond mine at Kimberley, South Africa, several Europeans and fifty native laborers were entombed by an influx of mud. Twenty persons were rescued, but there is no hope of saving the others.

BRISSAHS, July 20th.

The French steamer *Tamoul*, which was considerably overdue from Noumea, arrived safely in Moreton Bay yesterday.

SYDNEY, July 20th.

The German Consul-General at Sydney has been advised that a German, who is well known in mining and commercial circles in Sydney, has absconded with £150,000, and was supposed to be proceeding to Australia.

ADELAIDE, July 20th.

By winning the hurdle race at Adelaide on Saturday, *Maid of the Mist* paid a totalizer dividend of £105.

LONDON, July 21st.

The entries for the Queen's Prize at Bisley have reached a total of 2,000 competitors, including ninety-eight colonial riflemen.

LONDON, July 22d.

Three thousand people are said to be starving at Johannesburg owing to the closing down of the mines, and the lack of employment for the miners.

Two Dutch officers are being tried at Capetown on a charge of shooting friendly natives during the rising in Bamboland.

BRISBANE, July 22d.

In reply to inquiries made by Sir Horace Tozer, a telegram was received here yesterday stating that no Japanese male or female can present leave Japan for Queensland without a license or a passport. Japanese immigration to Thursday Island is completely under the control of the Japanese Government. Certain Japanese who had bought passages by the steamer *Sagami Maru* were refused a license, and had been prevented from leaving Japan for Queensland. Ninety-four males and sixty Japanese have during the last few years been brought to Queensland, under contract to sugar planters, and the question has arisen, lately as to their right to re-engage. The immigration company concerned in their introduction do not wish them to re-engage, and would prefer to take them back to Japan on the expiry of their time. Japanese immigration is entirely in the hands of the two Governments to regulate as they please, and Mr. Douglas believes that the Japanese Government will be found willing to act reasonably.

ADELAIDE, July 26th.

The steamer *Gulf of Martaban* has arrived at Albany from Cape of Good Hope on board.

There is at present an immense rush of gold-diggers to Klondyke, in British Columbia. The Canadian Government have issued a warning against the rush. It is alleged two hundred and fifty people have been lost.

Percy Clegg, of Sydney, has won the international swimming race at Brussels.

Japan has now agreed to submit to arbitration the dispute as regards the restriction of Japanese immigration in Hawaii.

JULY 23d.

In the course of the south African discussion in the House of Commons Mr. Labouchere made a bitter attack upon Mr. Rhodes. Sir William Harcourt strongly defended the action of the committee, and said that he firmly believed that Mr. Chamberlain was unaware of the intended raid. Mr. Chamberlain defended himself, and spoke very strongly in favour of Mr. Rhodes, whose extraordinary services to the Empire were set against the one wrong which he had committed.

The outbreak at Malakand is a serious one, the whole of the Swat Valley being in a state of armed rebellion.

A native revolt has broken out in German South-West Africa, and the German force there has been defeated.

LONDON, July 29th.

Four British regiments and a mountain battery have been despatched to check the revolt at Damarcand, where the natives have killed a number of Germans.

SYDNEY, July 27th.

"There is nothing fanatic about the Poona murder. Poona is a centre of much of the sedition and mutiny-hatching of the whole country. The Poona Brahmins is notorious throughout the whole of India, and the educated among them particularly so. By their newspaper, *Another Warning*, which demands no security for return. When the time comes for the sequel to the joke, however, namely the appropriation of the line for Russian ends, then we shall have the fan of the fair. China will then be in the position to object, and it is necessary appeal to other Powers without having in any way broken faith, or appearing inconsistent. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that China has objected very strongly not only to Russia constructing her own line through the three eastern provinces from Manchuria, but has also declined to construct the line in accordance with Russian dictation; and several very intelligent Chinese with whom I have conversed on the subject have shown unmistakably that they do not see in Russia quite an angel of deliverance from all trouble. To give the devil his due, there can be no question that for putting two and

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